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8	BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 2009 - 78	
11	-		
12	GREGORY J. PIGEON 1169 N.E. Hudspeth Road Prineville, OR 97754	ACCUSATION	
13	Registered Nursing License No. 281492	•	
14	Nurse Anesthetist Certificate No. 477		
15	Respondent.		
16			
17	Complainant alleges:		
18	<u>PARTIES</u>		
19	1. Ruth Ann Terry, M.P.H., R.N. (Complainant) brings this Accusation		
20	solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing,		
21	Department of Consumer Affairs.		
22	2. On or about August 31, 1977, the Board of Registered Nursing issued		
23	Registered Nursing License Number 281492 to Gregory J. Pigeon (Respondent). The Registered		
24	Nursing License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein		
25	and will expire on March 31, 2009, unless renewed. On or about March 8, 1984, the Board of		
26	Registered Nursing issued Nurse Anesthetist Certificate No. 477 to Respondent. The Certificate		
27	was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on		
28	March 31, 2009, unless renewed.		

JURISDICTION

3. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Registered Nursing (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 4. Section 2750 of the Business and Professions Code (Code) provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
 - 5. Section 2761 of the Code states:

"The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- "(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions.
 - 6. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1442, states:

"As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'gross negligence' includes an extreme departure from the standard of care which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent registered nurse. Such an extreme departure means the repeated failure to provide nursing care as required or failure to provide care or to exercise ordinary precaution in a single situation which the nurse knew, or should have known, could have jeopardized the client's health or life."

7. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1444, states:

"A conviction or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a registered nurse if to a substantial degree it evidences the present or potential unfitness of a registered nurse to practice in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such convictions or acts shall include but not be limited to the following:

- "(a) Assaultive or abusive conduct including, but not limited to, those violations listed in subdivision (d) of Penal Code Section 11160.
 - "(b) Failure to comply with any mandatory reporting requirements.
 - "(c) Theft, dishonesty, fraud, or deceit.
- "(d) Any conviction or act subject to an order of registration pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code."
- 8. Section 2764 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license.
- 9. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

10. **Drugs.**

Glycopyrrolate blocks peripheral muscarinic receptors, thus inhibiting cholinergic transmission. In anesthesia, glycopyrrolate injection can be used as a preoperative medication in order to reduce salivary, tracheobronchial, and pharyngeal secretions, as well as decreasing the acidity of gastric secretion. It is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

Zemuron is used for relaxing muscles during surgery and mechanical breathing.

Zemuron is a nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocker. It works by blocking nerve impulses to the muscles, resulting in temporary muscle paralysis. It is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

Ephedrine is commonly used as a stimulant, appetite suppressant, concentration aid, decongestant, and to treat hypotension associated with anaesthesia. It is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

Edrophonium is a readily reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitor. It prevents breakdown of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine and acts by competitively inhibiting the enzyme acetylcholinesterase, mainly at the neuromuscular junction. It is a dangerous drug per Code

section 4022.

Lidocaine is a common local anesthetic and antiarrhythmic drug. Lidocaine is used topically to relieve itching, burning and pain from skin inflammations, injected as a dental anesthetic, and in minor surgery. It is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

Fentanyl is a powerful opioid analgesic with a potency approximately 81 times that of morphine, is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(c)(8) and is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

Ketorolac is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) in the family of heterocyclic acetic acid derivatives, often used as an analgesic, antipyretic (fever reducer), and anti-inflammatory. It is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

Versed is a benzodiazepine derivative. It has powerful anxiolytic, amnestic, hypnotic, anticonvulsant, skeletal muscle relaxant and sedative properties, is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(21) and is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

Ondansetron or Zofran is a serotonin 5-HT3 receptor antagonist used mainly as an antiemetic to treat nausea and vomiting following chemotherapy. It is a dangerous drug per Code section 4022.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On or about March 18, 2007, Respondent, a traveling nurse anesthetist, was attempting to go through the security checkpoint at the Arcata/Eureka Airport in California. He was stopped because his carry-on bag contained the following items: a 5 ml syringe containing clear liquid and labeled glycopyrrolate 5 mg.; a 5 ml syringe containing clear liquid and labeled zemuron 10 mg.; a 5 ml syringe containing clear liquid and labeled ephedrine; a 5 ml syringe containing clear liquid and labeled lidocaine; a 5 ml empty syringe labeled fentanyl; a 3 ml empty syringe labeled ketorolac; a 3 ml empty syringe labeled versed; a 3 ml empty syringe labeled ondansetron; and empty 20 ml syringe. The syringes were wrapped in a towel, and one of them did not have a cap

on the needle.

12. Respondent advised a Division of Investigations Investigator that he often takes medications from hospitals where he works, to refill his supplies for use on patients at other facilities.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT)

- 13. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761(a) in that he acted unprofessionally when he brought controlled substances to the Arcata/Eureka Airport security checkpoint wrapped in a towel in a carry-on bag containing an exposed hypodermic needle, which could have injured airport security personnel.
- 14. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761(a) in that he acted unprofessionally when he took medications from hospitals where he was employed, to stock his own supplies.
- 15. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761(a) within the meaning of California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1444, in that he committed an act substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a registered nurse, namely theft, when he took medications from hospitals where he was employed, to stock his own supplies.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(GROSS NEGLIGENCE)

16. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761(a)(1) in that he was grossly negligent when he brought controlled substances to the Arcata/Eureka Airport security checkpoint with a carry-on bag containing an exposed hypodermic needle, which could have injured airport security personnel.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Registered Nursing issue a decision:

1	1. Revoking or suspending Registered Nursing License Number 281492,	
2	issued to Gregory J. Pigeon.	
3	2. Ordering Gregory J. Pigeon to pay the Board of Registered Nursing the	
4	reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and	
5	Professions Code section 125.3;	
6	3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.	
7		
8	DATED: 10/2/08	
9		
10	RUTH ANN TERRY, M.P.H., R.N.	
11	Executive Officer	
12	Board of Registered Nursing Department of Consumer Affairs	
13	State of California Complainant	
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